### SALES BY AUCTION.

W.M. McCORMICK, AUCTIONEER.—W.M. McCOR mick & Co., store 13 Sprace street, will sell, this mora ang, rain or shine, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of various art cles of furniture, left from late outdoor sales. Families de-skring to store furniture, can be accommodated at a mode-rate rate, for long or short periods. Cash advanced upon the same, if wanted.

JOHN T. ROLLINS, AUCTIONEER.—ROSES, PLANTS, of Shrubbery, and Barometer, at auction.—This day, Thursday, It May, at half past 10 o'clock, at 9 John street, near Broadway, a very fine assertiment of Roses, in bloom—Standards, Downon, Noisette, and Michigan Roses: Honeysuckles, Hardy Climbers, Verbenas, Petunias, Doshliss, jof best kinds, &c., well worthy the attention of buyers. At 12 o'clock, a large Barometer.

R. C. KEMP, AUCTIONEER.—SALOON FIXTURES.

&c.—This day (Thursday), at 10 o'clock, at Thompson's Saloon, 235 Broadway, opposite the Park, viz.—Thirty to forty marble top Tables, Show Cases, a large to tof Chaira and Stools, Glass Chandeliers, Mirrors. Counters with marble tops, Shelves, Fancy Articles, &c., the same being all the factures and furniture of Mr. Thompson, he having removed further up Broadway.

A UCTION NOTICE.—THOS. BELL. AUCTIONEER.—By H. N. Bush.—Large Sals of Ferniture.—This day will be continued the sals of elegant valuable Furniture of all descriptions, from families removing. Authority of all descriptions, from families removing. On the later and the sale of the sa

### FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—FOR sale or to let, a plenaant and commodious Gothic cottons, near Tiroli (Red Hook), with treatly-five or more acres of land, running down to the river. Apply to CANBRIDGE LIVIN (SYDO, I Wall street.

A ROOM ON BROADWAY TO LET .-- A LARGE FRONT

A GREAT BOWLING AND BILLIARD ESTABLISH A ment for sale.—The rooms, containing eight alleys and four tables, are on the northeast corner of Eighth and Chosaut atrocks. Philadelphia, in a building four stories high, 25 by 163 feet, well lighted on each street, with sixteen windows on each story, high and well ventilated, very central and most pleasantly situated. The alleys are laid down in a very solid and durable manner, and run very still. The rooms are fitted up with all possible convenioners, and for roished in the most elegant manner, with oil cloth on the floors, marble top tables and washstands, with sitver plated factors, &c.; four very large French plate mirrors, &c.; was resided, severs months since, at a cost of \$500; is in perfect by the and is now in most successful operation, and vinted by the and is now in most successful operation, and vinted by the and is now in most successful operation, and vinted by the and is now in most successful operation, and vinted by the and is now in most successful operation, and vinted by the and so most successful operation, and vinted by the and so well sell at reasonably engaged in the California trade, he will sell at a reasonably engaged in the California trade, in will sell at a reasonably engaged in the California trade, in will sell at a reasonably engaged in the California trade, in will sell at a reasonably engaged in the California trade, in will sell a reasonably engaged in the California trade, in will sell a reasonably engaged to the California trade, in will sell a reasonably engaged to the California trade, in will sell a reasonably engaged to the California trade, in will sell a reasonably engaged to the call the will be called the call the ca

CLIFTON PROPERTY FOR SALE—A FRAME COT-tage, with about eight lots of ground, ten minutes' walk from Vanderblit's landing. The ground is beautifully planted with fruit and manmental shade trees. There is a good stable on the pressures, with a well of water of the best kind. For turber particulars, address to A. B. Janin, 22 Gld slip, up stairs; or on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET .- A FINE COUNTRY RESI-

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE SALAMANDER SAPE—GAY.

For a Patent—Large rise. It has inside and outside doors,
with this fadeteeter locks on each six in suitable for a hank
or leweller. It was made expressly for the subscribers, is in
perfect order, and will be said at Newy low price.

D. APPLETON & Co., 230 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET-THE CENTRE HOUSE OF the block of nine brown stone front three story and basement houses, situated in Lexington avenue, between Thirtiets and Thirty-first streets, replete with every conve-nience. Juquire on the premises.

FOR SALE-THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE Washington Hotel, No. 20 Grand street, Williamsburgh, with a ton years lease—the rout is cheap—two bowling alleys that will pay the rent and expenses.

JAMES C. MAGUIRE.

FOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT NO. 119 MADISON street, let 25 by 100, 3 feet alley way. Inquire at 105 Madison street.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.-THE STOCK, GOOD A will, and unexpired term of three years lease, from date, of the old established grocery store, No. 129 Washington street, corner of Carlisle street, to be sold on account of the death of the preprietor. For particulars apply to MARY S. LEGGET, Administratric, 39 Barelay et. or on the premises, between 10 and 11 o'cleck, A. M.

OFFICES TO RENT-STORE TO LET OR LEASE. Several offices to let, rent from \$100, to \$300, suitable for

OFFICES TO LET - FRANKLIN HOUSE BUILDINGS O conveniently located and fitted up, with Croton water conveniences, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to G. J. S. Thompson, 51 Courtlandt street.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY, No. 187 Prince street, corner of Greens.

SiD. April to ANDERSON & MACLAY, Druggists, 30 Fulton street, STANDING CASES FOR SALE -A COMPLETE SET, IN

60 floor and lassement of the store No. 50 William str. A good location for the dry goods or fancy business. Postion bion immediately. Apply to SAML B. SUHIEF FELIN.

TO LEASE-FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF Blore No. 4 Day atr et, Franklin House Stores. Pos-ression immediately. Apply to G. J. S. Thompson, 51 Court TO LET-THE HOUSE NO. IS LE ROY PLACE.

V. BALLEY MYERS, 20 Nassau street.

TO LET-THE FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, WITH kitchen, of house No. 21 Walker street. Real, \$25, Address note T. D., Broadway Post Office, will meet with attention.

TO LET.-THE LOWER PART, FRONT AND BACK hasement, and two front attle hedroums, in house like heartwest revet. Each \$200. Inquire on the premises, or at 778 Broadway. TO LET. THE SPACIOUS MANSION HOUSE ON THE

A taining ten rooms, (with lars and two acres of land of required.) The house is finished in the best style, and ruralished with range, forrace, &o. It is very pleasantly located on the river, within five minutes walk of the Depot and Steam boat dock; rent low, will be furnished, if required. Apply to J. H. JENNINGS, Yonkers, or at No. 22 Chil street.

WANTED TO SELL—A BUSINESS NOW IN OPERA-tion. The article manufactured is in every day use, and can be seld as soon as manufactured, to any amount. Reasons for solding, and other particulars, will given at our interview. Place address, with name and ophere to be seen, S. S., Herald office.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE

AFFAIRS ON THE CONTINENT.

THE DETENTION OF KOSSUTH IN TURKEY. The Unsettled State of the German

Question. THE LATEST FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We received, yesterday, the following additional intelligence, over the wires, from Halifax. The Niagara will probably arrive at Boston early this morning, and her

mails will reach here this evening.

England. It is stated that the Parliamentary Committee of In-quiry have resolved to recommend that the American

mail steamers call at Holy Head, for the purpose of receiving and landing mails.

The schism in the established church is widening. The Bishop of Exeter proposes the convening of a Diocesan Synod. The Gorham question is at the bottom

of the difficulty.

The great exhibition is to be opened (as previously stated in the Herald) by her Majesty, in state, on the lat of May; but the public are to be excluded until the cere-mony is over, when those holding tickets will be admitted. There will be 30,000 troops within five miles of Hyde

Park on this occasion. It is stated that Lady Franklin is again fitting out the Prince Albert (as previously mentioned in the Herald) for a voyage to the Arctic, in search of the missing ex-

pedition.

It is understood that the steamer Great Britain, when her fittings are completed, will be entered for the New York trade. [It has been stated in the Herald that she would be ready on the 1st of next September.]

France.

The Assembly has granted two hundred thousand france to celebrate the anniversary of the republic. The press favorable to the ministry urges the presentation of petitions for a revision of the constitution.

tation of petitions for a revision of the constitution.

The President had changed many of the judicial functionaries in the departments.

At the municipal elections recently held at Chateau Roux. Indre, and the Aube, the conservatives gained signal triumphs.

A bill is in preparation by the ministry for a general credit of eighty millions, divided over twenty years, for the repairs of all religious monuments and edifices.

Wheat is still lower in the agricultural districts. Raw slik has receded in price.

Prussia.

The Berlin Ministerial states that besides England and

France, Russia, too, has remonstrated against the Austrian annexation scheme. Russia has, likew. ..., desired

that all the German States should accede to the Frank fort Diet. Rumors of a ministerial crisis are rife.

It is stated that the Austrian government is inclined to accede to the Frankfort Diet.

Prince Swarzenberg is opposed to the continuance of the Dreaden Conference.

There is a deficit in the finances for the year, of 77.161.625 florins. There is a deficit in the finances for the year, of 77.161/625 florins.

The Emperor had granted an amnesty to seven political prisoners. The government demands from Sardinia, passage for its troops, in case of a rupture in France.

France.

Turkey.

The Austrian Ambassador has received the assurance of the Porte that Kossuth, Bathyani, Messera, and the two Percesels shall be detained at Kutayah. The other fugitives, about sixty, will be released.

Bosn la.

The latest accounts from Bosnia are that the rebels were retreating towards Vehace. Many of the chieftains are recruiting their forces for renewed efforts. It is positively stated that the Russians will evacuate the Danubian principalities on the 27th.

bian principalities on the 27th.

India and China.

A skirmich had taken place at Burrow, on the mountain near the Kohat, between some robber-hordes and a Punjaub regiment, in which the former were defeated and driven back.

A conspiracy had been discovered in Nepaul, the object of which was to murder teneral Jaugbahadbor. The conspirators were his own father and brother. The General is a favorite of the army, whom the conspirators endeavored to gain over.

ral is a favorite of the army, whom the conspirators endeavored to gain over.

From China, the accounts state that the murderers of Decusta had been taken, and that four piratical juhks had been captured.

Exports heavy. The crop of cotton is good and clean Cape of Good Hope.

Accounts from the Cape represent matters in a very unsatisfactory state. The British forces had obtained some victories over the Kaffirs, with hard fighting. Fort Armstrong was re-captured.

"The greatest trouble I had to contend with," says Colomerset, commander, "was to separate the women and hidren, and saye them from destruction, before we could corn the place. The men in the tower would not surender, but kept firing upon us out of the port holes, and could not take it, and I was obliged to blow it up with hells. They fought desperately in the fort after it was tormed. We killed twenty-seven Kaffirs and Hottends in the fort, and nine in the tower. The Burghers ad a deperate fight before I came up; three men killed, surfecen wounded, with Fingoes. They had to contend gainst thousands, and fought most bravely. I have four her dangerously wounded, and four horses killed, Serverant Fift badly shot through the leg, also Daly and two nive soldiers. I have upwards of 180 prisoners, 70 to o stand of arms, 400 women and children. I have descripted the fort and all its contents. The missionary etchement at Shelon had been burnt down by the intergents."

The Latest Intelligence.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO We are indebted to the purser of the Ningara for the following telegraphic despatch:-

FRANCE.

Lexney, April 19, 1851.

The Moniteur publishes a decree couroiting the Council General of Vaucleuse for the 5th of May, to deliberate on the expediency of admitting matter free of duty for exact.

on the expediency of admitting matter free of duty for expert.

The same journal publishes the law granting the sum of five millions nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand frames for the works at Cherbourg.

The Chericari was reized on Thursday, for a caricature insulting to the President and ministry.

Panis Fourse, 18th—5 s, 227, 45c., 37s, 57f, 10c.

The Gibbs correspondent reports a fail in the funds, and a continued depression was expected, for the people were beginning to feel anxious and alarmed as to the future.

PRUSSIA.

Bunian, April 16, 1851.

The upper chamber has rejected the ministerial responsibility bill.

Passengers by the Magara.

Halifax, April 29, 1851.

There is nothing of interest from Bermuda or Newundland. Steamers from both places arrived yester

Seal fishery at the latter colony most abundant and

Prevancacu, April 30, 1851.

Last night Messrs. Murray's stable, on Diamond alley was fired by incendiaries, and five to ten horses burned to death.

A German shoemaker named Dienne shot himself ou Studay, and died yesterday.

The body of a woman was found yesterday in the Monogabela, and in such a decomposed state that recognition is impossible.

The two incendiaries, named Johnson and McCutcheon, were convicted yesterday, but have not been sentenced

We have six feet of water in the river here, and it is now raining. A rise is expected. Freights to Cincinnati are at 10c.

State of the Missterippi.
Vicesucae, April 29, 1851.
The river is falling fast, and from present appearances we have no feer of an overflow. Rain is much needed for the country.

Father Mathew.
Nasnymin. April 29, 1351.
Father Mathew left here, to-day, for Louisville.

More About the Cuban Invasion.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1851. A despatch appears in the Republic this morning, dated Savannah, the 28th, which states that an expedition against Cuba is on foot, and marching south across the States. Our government has taken precautionary steps, and has chartered a steamboat and sent officers south, to intercept and frustrate their designs.

Charleston, April 23, 1851.

Capt. Rollins, of the steamship Isabel, a well informed man, states that when he left Havana the mass of the people were under no apprehensions of any attack, and that, although the government continued to keep up defensive preparations, they were perfectly at ease about any invasion. The stories relative to troops sleeping on their arms, continued excitement, etc., are believed to be made up for effect.

### Affairs in Boston.

DEMOCRATS REMOVED FROM THE CUSTOM HOUSE-THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN THE SECOND

Several democratic clerks were removed from the Custom House yesterday. Among them was William Allen, import clerk, appointed while Daniel Henshaw was Collector, and John Billings, assistant import clerk, appointed by Rantoul. It is stated that Governor Bou well is about to make a clean sweep of all the whigs hold-

ing office under the State government. Samuel E Sewell, the free soil carridate in the Second Congressional District, has formally declined in favor of Robert Rantoul, democrat, as will be seen by the

favor of Robert Rantoul, democrat, as will be seen by the annexed letter:

Bosrox, April 23, 1851.

Dear Sin:—Having been the candidate of the free soil party for Congress in the Second district, and standing no longer in that position, while I cannot but feel honored by the confidence which has been reposed in me by my political associates, the present state of things seems to me absolutely to require, what is very agreeable to my feelings—the withdrawal of my name from that canvass. The new law having made a plurality sufficient for a choice, it is obvious that the candidate of our party, under existing circumstances, stands no chance of being chosen, and the only mode in which the free soil party can have any influence in the coming election is by uniting with others on some person who will represent their sentiments. Fortunately for us, the candidate of the democratic party, eminent for his learning, cloquence and statesmanship, has lately borne so noble a testimony against the Fugitive Sare law, and in favor of liberty, justice and humanity, that it seems to me we can do nothing better than give him a hearty and united support. There is but one issue now before us—shall the infamous enactment—for it does not deserve to become a law—longer disgrace the nation, or shall it be totally and unconditionally repealed? Until this question is settled, all others must be regarded as secondary and unimportant. While this issue is pending, we should forget all political prejudices and partialities, and unite in supporting a man on wflom we can rely for seal and ability in urging its repeal.

From Washington City.

## From Washington City.

Washington, April 30, 1851.

Peyton W. Moore, of North Carolina, has been appointed principal corresponding clerk in the Navy Department, vice Harris, of Maine, removed.

Dr. W. S. Parrott, chief clerk of the Bureau for Provisions and Clothing in the Navy, resigned to-day. A number of removals of subordinate clerks in the va-rious departments, are occurring daily, and the whigs are

ricus departments, are occurring daily, and the whigs are suffering along with the democrats.

The late removals in the Land Office are of the perso-nal opponents of Commissioner Butterfield, who has been granted absolute power in the matter.

We are gratified to state that Messers. Fowler, of Mas-sachusetts, and Bowdon, of Alabama, have both so far recovered their health as to be able to leave their rooms. Messers. Dyer & Maguire sold, to-day, at auction, the elegant furniture, &c., of the Hon, David A. Bokee. The sale was largely attended, and excellent prices realized.

Sinking of the Eric Railroad Track, &c.

Andoves, April 30, 1851.

About six rods of the Eric Rallroad track sank at this place yesterday. There was an engine standing on the track at the time, which went down with it, and nothing but the top of the smoke chimney of the engine remains in sight. There was no indication previous to this of a defective bottom. The railroad company are actively at work building a track around the submerged portion of the road. This catastrophe will not interrupt the regular travel, as the passengers and baggage are transferred to other cars beyond the break. It will not take many days to re-build the track on its old location.

## The Southern Convention-Lady Suffolk. Baltistone, April 30, 1851. Two New Orleans mails have arrived, being as late as

due. It is predicted that the Southern Convention which is to meet at Charleston on Monday next, will be The great trotting match at Mobile, on the 224, between Lady Suffolk and Cowdriver, in harness, best three in five, was won by Lady Suffolk, in four heats.

The Pennsylvania Coal Trade. for loading coal, to some extent; but they will soon be

The schooner Victory, of Newburyport, from George-town, with a cargo of corn and flour, is ashore on Cape Henry, and likely to become a wreck. They are landing the cargo on the beach.

The Beacon contradicts the report of a change having been made in the destination of the U. S. frigate Susque-hannah, and says she will be ready to sail on the 15th of May.

Salling of the Steamer America.

Berrow, April 20, 1851.

The Royal Mail steamship America, Captain Shannon, took her departure at noon, to-day, for Liverpool, via Halifax, with about 125 passengers; among them are General William II. Whitchead, bearer of dispatches to the Legation in London, and many Boston merchants and others, bound to the World's Fair. In specie, she took \$100,000 in American gold, and \$3,300 in Mexican dollars.

Albany, April 30, 1851.

The steamer Reindeer arrived here at ten minutes past three o'clock, thus making the run in seven hours and fifty minutes from New York.

# Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

ARREST OF LEVI COLE, THE BANK ROBBER—ANOTHER "STOOL FIGURA" INDOCRET DOWN.

Through the persevering industry of effects Bowyer and Stephens, another of the "stool pigeon" fraiernity has been explored, called Levi Celo, who stands indicted with Tem Kanouse and John Colinas, on a charge of robbing the Fhenix Bank, Westerly, Rhode Island, of some \$16,000, in December, 1840. Kanouse and Collins have both been convicted and sentenced to eight years each at hard labor in the State prison. Cole, who, at the time, abandoned his ball, has at last been captured in Baltimore, and will be brought back to this city by the above named officers, on their way to Rhode Island. So far so good. The legitimate poince of this city harriumphed ever the many obstructions thrown in their way by the band of "stool pigeon" conspirators, who for some years past, have endeavored to rule the public administration by false and amilicious statements, where by rogues were permitted to run at large with impunity under the wing of the "stool pigeon" organ sud its co-querators. There are several others belonging to this gang yet to bring to justice. Who is the next "pigeon" on the taples?

on the tapls?

Charge of Stabbing with a Kn.fe.—Officer McGraw, of the Fourth ward, arrested, yesterday, a man by the name of Hugh Ray, on a charge of stabbing Michael Walch with a knile, inflicting a severe wound in the calf of the leg. The affray took place on locard the ship Waller, lying foot of Dover street. Dr. Ross was called, who dressed the wound. The accused was conveyed before Justice Orborn, who committed him to prison to answer the charge.

Altered at Reps.—A young man, by the name of Thomas, B. Bieratt, was arrested, yesterday, by officer low-yer, of the Eleventh ward on a charge of attempting to violate the person of Mary Cogrove, a married woman, residing at No. 683 Fourth street. The accused made the attempt to outrage her person, but was interrupted in the commission of the crime, by the sudien appearance of Jary Max. Bierott then ran from the room and made his exape. Justice Timpson committed the accused to prison for trial, in default of \$300 ball.

creape. Justice Timpson committed the accused to prison for trial, in default of \$500 bail.

Re-Arrest of Joseph Peters.—The man Joseph Peters, who a few days since was arrested on a charge of stealing, one of the loanders at the Shaisapeare Hotel at that time, on a hearing—the evidence not being sufficient against the prisoner—was discharged from custody. Since that time additional evidence has been obtained implicating Peters in the larceny, and yesterday Justice Osborn, in accordance with this latter testimony, issued his warrant for arrest, and officer Patterson again took Peters into custody on the charge. The magistrate committed him to prison to await a further examination.

Fourd of Commissioners have awarded to Mr. Aaron Leggett the sum of \$109,000, which is to be considered a remuneration for the amount he has expended in prosecuting his claim. The gross amount of the claim, with the interest, is nearly amount of the claim, with the interest, is nearly \$3,000,000, which the Commissioners say is valid, and for which the Mexican government should be The Drury Case.

The Drury Case.

RROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Greenwood, and Aldermen Leech and
Lefferts.

Wennessay, April 30.—The testimony of Miss Drury,
which was to have been continued this morning, was
suspended, and the following witnesses called:—
William F. Gates, who deposed that he was a cartman,
and resided at 290 Delancey street, New York; he remembered the evening of the 27th of February last; he was
on the corner of Broome and Mangin streets, New York;
Mangin was the second street from the East river, and
witness had known if for eleven years; he knew One
Eyed Thempson, and had known him, he thought, for
seven or eight years; Thompson had kept a porter house
at the corner of Grand and Tompkins street; kept it with
a Mr. Thieli; witness knew him well, and had seen him
on the evening of the 27th February met him and Farnham.

Mr. Waring wished to know the object of this cyldence?

Mr. Waring wished to know the object of this evidence?

The Court said, that when Mr. Otten proved the bill which had been passed upon him. it was only admitted on the understanding they were afterwards to show the connection between Farnham and Thompson.

Mr. Clark—And this is the connection.

The Court then directed the witness to proceed.

Mr. Waring—For the purpose of attacking Mr. Thompson's character?

It witness proceeded—Ho met Thompson at the corner of Mangin and Broome streets.

The witness proceeded—Ho met Thompson at the corner of Mangin and Broome street, which is cloak up you noticed him was, that he had a peculiar facilities of your noticed him was, that he had a peculiar facilities of your and when he saw him (Thompson) about, he thought there was "something out;" Farnham came down Brooms street; they met in Broome street, between Goerek and Mangin; they wasked to the corner of Goerek and Brooms streets and Thompson parted from him within two doors of Brooms; witness just then net two young men, when part adjusted, they had been provided the cover of Goerek and Delancy; and Farnham went into Whilpson went up to the corner of Goerek and Delancy; who was the part of the cover of Goerek and Delancy; and Farnham went into Whilpson went up to the cover of Goerek and Delancy; who was the same, the same provided the cover of the store; they went up Goerek as far as Hivington, on the right hand side, towards the Bower, corner of Lower's the Word of the store; they went up Goerek as far as Hivington, on the right hand side, towards the Bower, corner of Lower's the World of the store; they went up to doere the same and the limit of the cast; Farnham then went into the store of Harman Ottor, they went up to doere a far as Hivington, on the right hand side, two was add Farnham delay to the same and the limit of the cast; Farnham they were hand to the hand side of the store; they were hand of the towards the Bower, corner of Goerek hand to the hand side towards and the country of the store of the store of th

cross-examined—It was too dark to see a man's face seroes the corner of a street; he saw Farnham come out but not go, into the first store; he (Farnham) afterwards went into three stores; it was only a fow blocks down to the Jackson forry, and Thompson sometimes went over that way, the dia not know what he had to do in William was along the was not more than a quarter of a mile off; it was along the was not more than a quarter of a mile off; it was along the same of the street, the had to be a decided in the part of the could run it in about three minutes, datherin he could run it in about three minutes, datherin he could run it in about three minutes, datherin he could run it in about three minutes had elapsed between the lime that he led seen Thompson and went with Farnham to the states house, but it was a very short time; knew it was due Eyed Thompson, as he had been in his house days and hights and could not be mistaken about it; he never saw or had any conversation with Mr. Drury, until he had got the subpona to attend here, he did not know Farnham at all; the circumstance that structed his attention was, that Thompson was with the my three of the structure of the street of the strength of the saw the major his was between and So clock that he saw Thempoon it was between and So clock that he saw Thempoon it was between and so we had judge that a structure of the structure

he meant the man was looking into the window over the other.

To a Juror—At the foot of the steps leading down into store, was a landing about two feet wide.

To Another—He was precise about the date, breause he remembered Judge Mountfort mentioning it.

Mr. Clark, producing the examination, stated that it appeared to have been taken on the 28th.

Antoine Bowyer was then called. He stated he kept a grocery store on the corner of Stanton and Cannon streets. In New York—No. 287 in Stanton street; a counterfeit bill on the Hamilton Exchange bank was handed up to witness;) he had seen that bill before; the writing on the back was his; he had received it about half past seven o'clock on the 27th of February last; Farnham came in about that time; witness was taking his supper in the back room; his two children were in the store; he took Farnham for Dr. Nicholson, and came out; he said. "Are you the boss? can you oblige me with changing a \$5 bill? It is a good one, and a \$2 and a \$3 will do: I want it particularly;" witness found no account of such bad bills, and changed it; as he was looking through the list. Gates, the last witness, came in and made a sign to him with his fist, but witness did not knew what he meant; Farnham, as he went out, shut the door, when Gates said.—"You have been sucked in;" I said. "How so?" Gates said. "Why, it is a counterfeit; "as soon as he heard a hallooing outside, he ran out and caught Farnham. a few steps off; asked him to give him his money back, he asked, why? witness said, he was told it was a counterfeit; when Farnham gave him his money back he did not like to take the bill out of his pocket book, where he had other money, in the street; so asked him (Farnham.) to come back into the store, which he did; the boys all came in with them and he was then given in charge.

Gross-examined—Had known the witness, Gates, five years ago, witness the moved away from the neighbort both of a surface of the production of the dies and tools taken from Mr. Drury's house, and they were accordingl

Mr. Clark—Well, they be accounted yesterday, was re-effecting tools.

Mr. Kimbal E. Colfax, examined yesterday, was re-siled.—They were all jeweller's tools; some were assay unches; all those in the bag were belonging to the press, and were sold with it.

Mr. Itail resalled.—Testified to the same thing.

The Court thought it was useless to multiply evidence on this point.

The Court thought it was useless to multiply evidence on this point.

Mr. James B. Stewart was then recalled.

Q.—Bid Mr. Drury ever propose to sell you these tools? Mr. Waring objected to this as irrelevant.

Mr. Chark introduced the testimony, to show that Mr. Drury did not purchase it with any bad motive.

The Court thought it would be proper to show the purpose for which it was purchased.

Mr. Waring did not undertake on the part of the presention to ask for a conviction on any point connected with this press.

The Court admitted it, as it had been alluded to, in order to remove any impression that might have been made on the minds of the jary.

Witness proceeded.—When Mr. Drury bought the press, he was standing by looking at it; Mr. Drury sekel him if he wanted to buy it; he (witness) raid it was cheap, and it would answer to buy it; he would give \$50 or \$60 readily, if he wanted a press; Young Savage, who was his apprentice, was very anxious for him to buy it; he supposed these tools cost originally to get up complete \$500; he had a notion to buy it himself on speculation; thought it was a good speculation at the price Mr. Drury bought it for; he did not think it had ever been used since that sale; he had examined it yesterday to see whether it was in the same condition; it could not be used with such dies as those produced.

Mr. Waring had no question to put to the witness.

Edmond Danon sworn.—I am a pencil case maker; I reside at 25 Maiden Lane, New York; I did not see the press that was here yesterday; (at the request of Counsel, witness looks at the dies produced); I cannot say that I know these dies; I have not heard of them for sixteen or a Spaniard, about seventeen years ago; I was then in the same business that I am in now, and he was a custome of mine; I had the dies made for him; I did not have any dies for half doubleons made for him; I did not have any dies for half doubleons made for him; I did not have any dies for half doubleons made for him; I did not have any dies for each it was a food

them. I got my pay for them, and never knew any thing more about them; they laid about the mill in Baok street as old iron; they sold about the mill in Baok street as old iron; they would not be worth carrying away, except for a blacksmith; they are made of steel; I went up to Bank street to see them used; I was young and curious at the time, and it was a novelty for me. Cross examined—The dies were worth about \$100.

Jermilal Lothrop recalled.—I remember the preliminary examination of Mr. Brury on the torpedo charge; Mr. Clark, Mr. Goodman, and Mr. Rappello, were there as counsel; Mr. Rappello took notes of the examination; there were several reporters for the press there; I have no recollection of Mr. Drury's saying that the bills that were taken from him were good bills. I recollect hearing him say that the bills were put into his hand, and he did not see them; that was invariably his statement; I know that was the were taken from him were good bills: I recollect hearing him say that the bills were put into his hand, and he did not see them; that was invariably his statement; I know that was the ground you (Mr. Clark) took, and Mr. Clark always assented to it; I recollect the argument which took place in reference to the question of bail; I was the magistrate in the case, and did not leave the room while argument was being addressed to me; I remember that Mr. Rappello took notes, and that he and Mr. Stearst, the clerk, afterwards compared notes; I have been on Mr. Drury's premises; I saw the small building near the house; this building has one window on the gable end, and two on the north side; it has the appearance of being a smelter's store room, there were seene crucibles and furnnees there; there was no curtain up at the window; the room was not large enough to carry on any places for concealment.

Cross-examined.—I visited the premises last Sunday afterneon, I went out with Mr. Clark and another gentleman; I have no distinct receilection whether I was or was not absent during the temporary summing up of the examination; I think it was some four or fire weeks after Mr. Brury's arrest, that I heard of the theory of this detence; I had known that Mr. Clark was his counset from the time of his arrest; the expression alleged to have been made by Mr. Drury, that these bills were good, neight have been made and I not have heard him; it was my week for nitending to police business, and I was frequently called from the room at the time of the argument about bail.

Direct resumed.—The first time Mr. Drury was brought,

Direct resumed—The first time Mc Drury was brought, I do not think I passed a word with him; a temporary commitment was made out, and he was sent back; I hay no recellection of his bracy making any other defence than that the bills were put into his hand; he was brought in on the torpedo charge; and after he was brought in on the torpedo charge; and after he was brought in the subject of his having counterfiest bills in his possession was menifoned; I do not think the charge was made till after his commitment in full; I do not remember decidine saying that he squeezed his hand.

June Elina Bruty recalled—My brother Samuel is now twenty years of age; he is next to me; I sun the eldest, in November, 1818, Samuel bett my father; he had somy difficulty with my lather; he went out West, and remained away till 1849; Samuel came home on Saturday, the day after the explosion of the torpedo at Warner's house, from the time of my brother's going away, my father was angry at him for leaving; Samuel said he would rather get his own living than to live on my father's place; I do not knew that my father was anxious for him to come home; my mether and slaters were very anxious for his relarnable came to New York in February, and boarded at 25 lewery, at Mesers, Chark and Secties; my mother and slaters were very anxious for his relarnable came to New York in February, and boarded at 25 lewery, at Mesers, Chark and Secties; my mother and slaters were thore; my father first eav Samuel on Saturday; on Samiay Thompson as here effected by the defence to show the declarations of Thompson, made at Mr. Brury's house, going to show young Drury's connection with the torpedo case. The prosecution objected to these declarations being given, and the Court ruled thom out, but allowed the conversation between young Drury and Thompson to be given.

Q—Frem November till May, was Thompson at your father first heaves.

given.
Q —From November till May, was Thompson at your

father's house!

A.—No: I never saw him there before, he may have been up on the farm, but was never at the house; I had never seen him but once, and that was at the time of my father's trial at Hempstead; Samuel left home about the middle of November teachers.

Dear Sin—I have so far been successful with the busi-bers entrusted to me, and am now in this place awaiting instructions. &c., so I yet am unable to say when I may

Then my taking seat at Schenectady in the cars for Rochester, I was somewhat surprised to find therein your sen Sam, who, in company with another lad, was bound for Buffaio. Knowing of the misunderstanding between you, I questioned him upon his intentions. He said that he believed you were anxious to get rid of him

and spoke as if you believed him a burden. &c., and that he would never return to one whom he believed had ne love for him; that he was going West to try and find employment. I do not think that Sam is at all wanting in affection or proper respect for you, but in his folly, acting on wrong feelings, pursued the course he has; he made me give my word that I would not inform you of his intentions, which I readily did in order to isnow his whereabouts he promising to write to me. Heft him at Utica, and proceeded to Kingston, thence to Buffale, where I again met him. He was about starting for Cincinnati, but upon my persuasions agreed to go back to New York, for which piace, as I have not seen him for a day or two, he has probably gone. His reasons for returning are that I promised to get him a situation in New Jersey, in a store; and as I expected to return in a few days, and probably yet may. I hope to be instrumental in persuading him to return to his duty, with your advice as to how to act.

He is preud of you, and never in a single word meatiened you in a disrespectful way, but as I stated, acted upon an impression that you disliked him. Of course, you know that I did all in my power to remove such foolish impressions; at the same time, for fear that he might go beyond any control. I had to not as if I cared nothing about his returning as he said that he would sconer starve than return. You will phease keep this secret from all particularly your family, so that he will not distrust me; and if he has not returned, I, no doubt, shall ascertain where he may be and with you use the knowledge to his advantage, as it is not proper for a boy like him to be beyond the control of his pascuts. Your respectfully.

Bo not let my wife know that I have written to ye upon the subject, without explaining the whole.

Cuestion to witness—Do you recollect seeing that let ter before?

A.—No.; Samuel came home on the 5th of May; and spoke as if you believed him a burden, so,, and that

Bo not left my wife know that I have written to ye upon the subject without explaining the whole. Question to witness—Do you recollect seeing that let ter before?

A.—No; Samuel came home on the 5th of Mag; Thompson came up the next morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock; when be came to the home he passed the usual salutations; my father appeared to be angry with him; my father spoke first; he asked Thompson what that parcel was that he had got sam to take to Warner's; Thompson said it was a parcel of counterfeit medicine; he said he told him it was medicines when he gave it to him; he said he had been out West collecting it for Mr. Warner, and that it was Mr. Moifal's medicine counterfeited; my father asked Thompson why he did not take the medicine binned; Thompson said he had had a quarical with Warner, and did not want anything to do with him; he told us not to be at all uneasy; that we would find out that this explosion was all Warner's own doing; he said he had no doubt some of Warner's women had sent it, or caused it to be sent; Ps said he would see into it in the morning; Thompson and the need not be at all uneasy; father. Thompson went on telling about Warner's intrigues with women, and that the woman he lived with he was to be divorced from; my father said he could not permit such conversation in his home in the presence of his daughters; they then went out; I next saw Thompson at my father's trial in New York; I saw him in the court room; I saw him on the stand; I next saw Thompson at my father's trial in New York; I saw him in the court room; I saw him on the stand; I next saw Thompson at my father's trial in New York; I saw when him is the court room; I faw him on the stand; I next saw Thompson at my father's trial in New York; I saw him in the court room; I saw him on the stand; I next saw Thompson, except to pass the compliments of the day with him; Sammel remained at home sfeet had came home on the 6th of May; he has fived there ever since; he was away from home, once or twice, for a day or two; I d

Judge Greenwood—Where is the article?
District Atterney—I will show the article to the Court.
Mr. Clark—I apprehend all this has nothing to do with

is ease. District Atterney—It has something to do with the Bistriet Attorney—It has semething to do with the case. It states that I had abandoned the case became I had private business to attend to. It also states that I hight have given a better reason, etc.; all of which tends to prejudice the case and to pervert the ends of justice sought to be accomplished by this trial. I never said that private business caused me to abandon the presentition. The District Attorney them went on to state that it was the numerous duties of his office in relation to other matters which had called him away, and which would chain his attention during the remainder of the time which would be consumed by this trial; and in consequence of this his necrosary absence, he should ealt in Mr. James M. Smith to sum up the evidence in this cause for him. He saw no lead objection to this course, so long as he (the District Attorney) was willing to assume the responsibility. As a swear officer of this hourt, he should do his duty, and he saw to reason why he should not, at his own discretion make Mr. Smith his mouthpiece in summing up the evicence in the cause. He concluded by saying—I now leave this whole matter to the discretion of the Court; and I now state, as I have stated before, that it is public, and not private business, that calls me away. It has been so to day, and will be so during the rest of the time which this trial will be so during the rest of the time which this trial will be so during the rest of the time which this trial will be so during the rest of the time which this trial.

will be so during the rest of the time which the re-will occupy.

Mr Wering—If the Court please, there is another rea-tion why I should not be left alone in this cause. It has already been announced by the other side, that two courses will rum up for the defence; and it is almost too much to ask of me to sum up for the proceeding alone, although I do not shrink from any responsibility imposed.

precribe what shall be esteemed a contempt." [The study shore read from the statue the clause in relation to what newspapers may not publish, viz. garked or pervetted reports, etc.] "New although this (looking at the Herid') purports to be an editorial article, it certainty pretends to be a report of transactions. It says the presenting effect has abandoned the same. Now, Gea. Buryes has never abandoned the varies. That statement, certainty, is mearized. The article aiso states that the District Attorney said he had private business to attend to. The touri did not so understand the District Attorney. We are sorry this article has been published, and hope that no such published on the perfect of the following the pregress of this trail. With respect to this perfect on the best of the perfect of the court express a hope that it is erronsons, and the Court express a hope that no further sufficies of this kind will appear, if any should, it will become the day of the Court to take notice of it and see that measures be taken for the penishment of the parties offending.

In relation to the other matter, concerning Mr. Smith—Mr. Clark—In relation to that, if the Court bease, we desire to be heard, but at the proper time. When the evidence is all in, and the time for summing up the easier to be heard, but at the proper time. When the reference we propose to say a word, but we protent at the proper time now. We have no objection to any reputable counsellor, any one not in the private interests of these parties, taking the place of the District Attorney, but this will all be matter for consideration at the proper time.

The Court, therefore, reserved its decision in reference.

the parties.

The jurors were discharged until Friday morning, whom
the case will be resumed.

Naval Intelligence.

The U. S. storeship Relief will probably sall to-day, for Rio Janeiro, with stores for the Brazilian squadron. The following is a list of her officers:—Henry R. Thetcher, Lieut. Commundant, Andrew Bryson, Master; Phineas J. Herwitz. Assistant Surgeon; Starrett Hantey, Purser; John E. Hart, Passed Midshipman, E. Shephard, do do.; Geo. W. Eanson, do. do.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Decaiur, Captain Greene, asked from the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, to join the Home Squadron of Cubs.